THE Chicago Times says that if buildings had been blown up with gunpowder the fire, which was checked at Harrison street at about two o'clock on Monday afternoon, might have been checked at the river at twelve o'clock the night betere, and the district of the South Division, which is now in ruins, might have been entirely saved; and might have been checked at the river at twelve o'clock the night before, and the disadds that this plan was suggested to the fire excitement to listen to it.

THE Washington correspondent of the of the civil service of the day Cincinnati Enquirer states that a gentleman as just arrived from Montevideo, who confirms the report that the defaulting revenue collector Bailey, of New York, is living in that place in uffluence and apparently on friendly terms with the American Minister there. Bailey states that he is not a defaulter, but had spent large sums of money in ferreting out frauds on the Government, which he was unable to replace, and left the country to save the Administration any embarrassment.

THE vaults of all the banks in Chicago were found after the great fire to have been all their contents in good order. Not so the vaults of the custom-house building. The Chicago Tribune states that they were the weakest of the city in resisting the fierceness of the fire. The greenbacks in the vaults of the custom-house were burned up, while the gold was melted. In an old iron safe outside of the vault was \$85,-000 in mutilated bills and fractional currency, and this was deemed unworthy a place in the vault. The contents of the safe were not injured. What is true of the customhouse vault is also true of the post office vault. The building was pronounced fire-proof when erected, but it turned out very different, and burned when once on fire like tinder. The Tribune pronounces the whole building "a fraud of the most barefaced description, and an everlasting disgrace to the country."

THE BINGS. To the Editors of the Union and American A few days since there appeared in your telegraphic columns the following dispatch

from Memphis: CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION. A number of the leading newspapers of the State are urging the necessity of a Constitutional Convention, and from the public expressious of a large majority of the citizens of the Western and Eastern portions of the State, favoring the same, may be considered a foregone conclusion. Among the many subjects brought before it, will be the reduction of taxes, abolition of various county offices, bonding the State debt and redemption of the genuine portion of the ser, Tweed, Connolly, Miller, Davidson and issue of the State Bank of Tennessee money, both old and new, amounting to nearly a million and a quarter of dollars. There is nearly four hundred thousand dollars out, Tombs Court to swallow the forged check, two and a half millions of which of the new issue was fraudulently issued. The reading of this dispatch astonished public,but it is explained by the follow-

ing in your paper of yesterday : A STOCK-JOBBING REPORT MEMPHIS, Oct. 24.—The story telegraph ed from here in regard to the demand for a Constitutional Convention was gotten up in the interest of a ring of railroaders, who

wish to "bear" the State bonds, and has no other support Who compose this "ring of railroaders,"

and by what means is its pyrposes to be ac-Can't you give your readers some further information on this subject? You warn the Legislature of the existence of rings. Memphis appears from these dispatches to be the headquarters of the railroad rings. the object of which is to "bear" or put down Tennessee bonds, so that the railroaders who owe the State may buy State bonds at a low rate and pay off their indebtedness. As there is but one railroad leading into Memphis which owes the State, these dispatches would seem to charge the authorities of that road with being in that ring of "bears." For one, I desire to say that I know the officers of that road, and I am satisfied that they would be as far from putting Tennessee

bonds down as any men in the State. If there be such a ring as is indicated in the second dispatch from Memphis, it must be a combination for private purposes, at the expense of the credit and good name of the State, and I agree with you that such a ring should be watched, and watched closely. A PEIEND TO THE STATE.

CALIFORNIA COTTON. Whether cotton could be grown success fully in the southern valleys of the State of California has been for a long time rather a vexed question among the cultivators of the soil on the Pacific Slope. Recent experiments made by a gentleman in Mercer and Los Angeles counties seem, however, now to have settled the matter beyond dispute, proving that the culture of cotton can be made highly profitable in the warmer counties of California. In former years few acres have been planted but this year one gentleman planted seventy-live acres, and is now gathering his crop. The yield of his field this year amounts to three hundred and seventy five pounds of ginned cotton per acre, the cost of producing which is about six cents per pound. Next year he intends to plant (0) acres, all cotton, and there is, appar ently, no reason why the production of this staple should not be carried on successfully in certain portions of California.

BEDRAGGLED SKIRTS -A PRETEXT. The New York Standard dwells on the demoralizing influence of long skirts. The editor has been on Broadway, and saw there beautiful women, with spiritual faces and refinement of manner, clothed with all skill of the modiste, drag after them their costly drapery, loaded with dirt and filth fully one foot from the hem. Inspired by their examples, down through all grades of society, working women, shop girls and servants, no matter what their occupation meome, from East river to North, from the Battery to city limits, collect the refuse and garbage of the street and carry it about on their persons We smile I upon the Alexandra limp. We annused ourselves with saucy flings at the Grecian Bend. We have gazed with wonner at this lattest and most successful imitation of the Kangaroo, and we have cujoyed the grand combination as one does the notics of the clown, or the pantomim or the contortions of the India-rubber man. But we are filled with disgust at the trailing hith. A woman should be neat even as she should be chaste. Untidiness shatters the fairest ideal. Neatness and cleanliness is detacticled of her in the very fitness of things, were there not a thousand other

A NORTHERN MIDNIGHT.

The following paragraph is from the description of a scene witnessed in the North of Norway, from a cliff one thousand feet above the seat The ocean stretched away in silent vastness at our feet; the sound of the waves scarcely reached our airy lookout; away in the north, the huge old sun LATER. - All the m swing law along the horizon. We stood board are Democrats. silent, looking at our watches. When both hands came together at twelve, midnight, the full round orb hung triumphantly above the wave, a bridge of gold running due him. There he shone in a silent majesty of Cologue. that knew no setting. Combine if you can, the most brilliant surrise and sunset Valley, Cal., on account of the failure of

ESTABLISHED MARCH 30, 1835.

WASHINGTON. N OBBIEC WE

Washington, Oct. 25.—The Secretary of War has dismissed from the Military Academy, for treating with violence and harrassing other cadets, Cadets John W. Wilson, De Witt Clinton Frazier, Santiago F. Hubbell and John L. Stiles. For the

Gen. Thomas W. Bennett, of Indiana, has been appointed Governor of Idaho, vice Bowen resigned.

The Civil Service Commission occupied to-day with the classification of the officers

Direct Post to Spain. The Postoffice Department orders conveyance of mails from New Orleans to Havana, Cuba, and Saulander, Spain, by the Hamburg American Steam Packet Company, from Nov. I. This is the first establishment of direct restal companying it. ment of direct postal communication with

"Elevating" the Indian. The Interior Department recommends that the War Department carry out the request of Indian Agent Oldham to expel the white men who are selling whisky to the Sioux in Platte Valley, and who are imanthorized in the Indian country.

Gone Beyond Redemption.

Treasurer Spinner answers the application of a party, who lost a small sum of legal tender notes by the Chicago fire, that it is only in the power of Congress to afford re-

The Treasury Department for some time-past has been sending out checks for the payment of interest of new bonds. The Department now pays one-fifth of one per cent for the transfer of gold from San Francisco to New York, instead of threefourths as formerly.

The Southern Pacific. The President has ordered the issue of the land patents due the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, the Commissioners having reported the second section of twenty miles of that company's railroad and telegraph line completed.

NEW YORK.

Legal Process Served on Boss Tyreed.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25 .- The News says the preliminary movement on the ring commenced by an action in Equity and will be prosecuted by the Attorney-General, acting through Charles O'Conor, against Tweed, Ingersoll and Garvey. Arrest wil', immediately follow and they will be held, to bail in two million dollars to answer any judg-The papers are lengthy, and it is alleged are accompanied by accounts tracing large sums into Tweed's possession. Anof ther county is expected to be the scene of legal operations, probably Albany, as Judge Barnard's fidelity to the cause of reform is doubted. Corporation counsel O'Gorman has associated Geo. Ticknor Curtis with him in the actions on behalf of the city, to recover monies alleged to have been fraudulently obtained. The necessary

papers have been served on Ingersoll, Key-Desperate Criminals. Breede, the forger, attempted at the Detective Patrick Kelley, charged with lealing it counterfeit money, cut his throat with a razor in the county jail night. He is

under medical treatment. The American Bible Union egan its annual session this morning, Rev. Miles Sanford presiding. The report of the Treasurer showed the annual expenses to be \$56,018 and the receipts only \$53,684.

The Russian Dake Overdue. The delay in the arrival of the Russian fleet is attributed in naval circles to the fact that it is making its way bither under sail.

The order of the Egyptian Monks have assembled to receive their brother, Grand Duke Alexis, who is a member of the Russian branch of the order.

Political-Radicals Have More Faith in Eayonets than Ballots. The new American party nominated Jas. Mulkey candidate for Senator of the seventh

Tweed is making efforts to pay laborers At a Republican ratification meeting to night Horace Greeley presided and made brief remarks, urging harmony among the Republicans, Letters were read from Senators Conkling and Fenton. The principal speaker was Wm. M. Evarts, who deunced the corruption of the city government, and said if its evils could not be remedied by ballots they must be by bayonets. Judge Pierrepont, Marshal Sharpe, Chas, Spencer, and others also addressed

The German meeting to-night declared Germans would support for office none but nonest capable men irrespective of party.

The Specifications against Tweed. The Tribune publishes to-morrow the vidence against Tweed, which will be submitted to the court to-morrow, and says his arrest in criminal suits will probably follow at once. The application for arrest will probably be made in Albany county. The Tribune says: The fraudulent transactions which are the subject of the con templated suit began in the passage of sec tion 4 of the county tax levy of 1870, creating the Board of Audit, and providing for the payment of claims and liabilities against the city and county thereby. The oard consisted of Mayor Hatl, Controller

Connolly and Tweed. The Board never had but one meeting, which did not last fifteen minutes. The record was then made upon the minutes of a resolution reported drawn and read by Mayor Hall and said to be in his handwriting, that instead of auditing claims or liabilities, in plain violation of law Auditor Watson should collect together all claims and certificates of Wm. M. Tweed, President of the Board, and the Supervisors, or Joseph B. Young, Secretary of the same Board, should be the evidence re-quired to enable the claim to be paid. The tickets accompanying the deposits are in the handwriting of Woodward, Secretary of the old Board. The teller of the Broadway bank swore that they were gene-

rally made by Woodward in person. Tweed received a handsome aggregate of .037.192.14.The complaint is accompanied by tables nd schedules of city warrants, tickets of posit and other documents, indorsed by I weed, the Woodwards and others, showing ow large sums of moneys have passed in-

o their hands. The correctness of these tables is certified

BALTIMORE.

Municipal Election. Baltimore, Oct. 25.—The municipal lection resulted in the choice of Joshua Vansandt, Democrat, for Mayor by 18,137 rotes to 10,923 for Charles Dunlap, the National Reform candidate. The branch of the City Council stands: 19 Democrats: 1 Reformer, chosen in the 15th ward by 2 majority. The second branch of ten mbers are all Democratic except one district in doubt which the official account will necessary determine. The Republicans had no ticket in the field.

There is no account of races on account LATER. - All the members of the second

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS. A general strike for higher wages has A general strike for higher wages has been inaugurated by the railway employees of Gologue.

A message was received from the House of Bishops nominating Rev. Hobart Hart, of Philadelphia, Missionary Bishop of Cape of Cape of Philadelphia, Missionary Bishop of Cape of C water between us and been mangurated by the railway employees you ever saw, and its beauties will pale be-fore the gorgeous colors which lift up the ocean, beaven and mountain. In half an

H. The second second second

The Horrors of San Domingo Trans

Whites at the Mercy of Negro Outlaws.

deled ferred to Our Soil.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Oct. 24.—Accounts from Bluffton, S. C., state that three men. Montallin, Kent and Slicer, were wounded and captured by negroes on Montallin's plantation and are held prisoners. Montallin's offence was an attempt to recover his lands or collect his rent from negro tenants. A Letter from Sumner to the Negroes. Washington, Oct. 25.—At a colored convention at Columbia, S. C., Monday, a letter was read from Senator Summer urging the colored people to insist upon the rights still denied them, such as equality in

public conveyances, hotels and schools, LOS ANGELES.

Disgraceful Crusade on the Chinese Sixteen Hanged and Three Shot Dead,

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 24 .- Aterrible riot at Los Angeles is going on. A fight having occurred in the Chinese quarter, officer Bilderain attempted to arrest a Chinaman for shooting another, and called on a citizen o assist. The Chinese, on both sides of the narrow street, opened fire. Thompson fell, shot through the breast, and died. Bilderain was shot through the shoulder, but cceeded in getting on horseback and es caped. A Mexican boy, Juan Jose Monders, was shot through the leg. A mob attacked the whole Chinese quarter, and were resisted by the Chinese. Five hundred armed men prevented any from escaping. Fifteen Chinamen were hanged by the mob. Fire was applied to the houses, but

was extinguished. 9 P. M.—Order has been partially restored by the authorities. There will probably be no more blood-shed. Several Chinamen have been arrested, and are in jail. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., Oct. 25 .- The Chinese of Los Angeles numbered about fifty. The mob was determined to clean them out of the city. Before the hanging, the mob fired on them from the roofs and other points, killing one woman and several Quiet has been restored.

Later. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., Oct. 25 .- The riot at Los Angeles was more disgraceful than at first reported. The mob was composed mainly of native Californians, and the dregs of society. All the Chinese hanged were frightfully beaten and maltreated before hanged. One was a child, only eight or nine years old. In addition to the sixteen hanged, two men and one woman were found shot dead. Another is in jail in a critical condition. Only one of those hanged was identified as engaged in shooting the officers. The others are supposed to be innocent, the guilty ones having escaped be fore the mob assaulted their houses. old Vigilance Committee is reorganized, to prevent a repetition of the rioting.

THE MORMONS.

A Wholesale Hegira Predicted. Threatened Burning up of Salt Lake.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 24.—George O. Cannon, a Mormon leader in San Francisco taking counsel on the prosecutions now progressing at Salt Lake says if the convictions continue the Mormons will burn all they have and make another exodus as they did from Illinois.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Kn-Kinxism Most Horeible. Boston, Oct. 25 .- Three young mer amed Patrick Mallony, Daniel Leonard and Joseph Howe were arrested to-day on suspicion of murdering Miss Heehan, whose body was discovered this morning, and held to await the result of the Coroner's investigation. The person of the young woman had been violated.

CINCINNATI.

Wan's a Maxwell. CINCINNATI, Oct. 25.-Measures we taken to-day for the formation of an incorporated company to build a first class hotel.

Methodist Benevolence. At a meeting of the Methodists, it was esolved to raise \$30,000 in the Cincinnati Conference for the Methodist Church in

Rev. Geo. Brown, D. D., editor of the Methodist Recorder, formerly President of a-college at Uniontown, Pa., and a minister more than 56 years, died to-day at Springfield, O., aged 80 years.

LEXINGTON, MO.

A Suicidal Epidemic. Sr. Louis, Oct. 25.—At Lexington, Mo., Monday, Henry B. Moore an old and worthy citizen shot himself, and Wm. Neet, a printer, and a stranger, name unknown, attempted suicide by taking opium.

MEMPHIS.

Breckinridge. arrived here to-day on railroad business and was visited at the Peabody by a num ber of his old comrades. He returns to

Louisville to-morrow. THE EPISCOPALIANS.

Rehabilitation of Deposed Ministers. Baltimore, Oct. 25 .- A resolution condemning as unlawful the Albany edition of

the Prayer Book. Laid over. The committee reported a new canon. roviding the method for the restoration of leposed clergymen upon promising con-formity to the doctrine, discipline and worship of the Church, provided the cause of eposition is not crime or immorality. A similar provision is proposed for ministers who have abandoned the communion of the Church and who may desire to return. The latter is upon a probation of three years of lay communion. The report was laid Minister versus Vestry.

canon was reported and passed relating to the differences between ministers and congregations and dissolution of pastoral connection. It provides for the settlement by an affidavit by S. J. Tilden, who of such controversies by a Board composed wears he personally traced and examined of the Bishop and five presbyters, each party to select three presbyters and the Bishop three more, who will be reduced to five by each party striking off names alternately. In case of the refusal of either party to appoint, the Bishop shall select therefor. The vestry or congregation shall be represented by laymen. The majority of the Board shall, when there is apparently no hope of a favorable settlement, recommend the minister to relinquish his connection with the church on terms appearing to them reasonable. In case of refusal, the Bishop shall susminister until etracts the refusal, or in case of a refusal by the vestry or congregation to comply with the recommendation, they shall not be allowed representation in the Diocesan Convention until they retract their refusal. Where there is no Bishop the President of the standing committee of the Diocese shall exercise the duties, with the advice of some Bishop. The canon is not to be obligatory

in Dioceses with whose canons, laws or charters it interferes. Palmos, Africa. Made the order for to-

NASHVILLE, TENN., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1871.

Widespread Destruction in New York. A Rumored Regency for Great Britain

The FiresCross the Pennsylvania Border Rituminous Coal Fields Threater

New York, Oct. 25.—A special from Niagara Falls states that the woods in Tamarack swamp, seven miles southeast of Lockport, are burning since Monday. A number of houses, barns, crops and stock are destroyed. It is feared the fire will spread to Batavia. The farmers are fleeing with their stock and furniture. The fire in East Albion is reported subdired, but another broke out five miles north of that place. The loss since Sunday at Albion is \$50,000. Ten houses, two flour mills and lifteen bundred cords of wood were burned

A special from Washington states that information received there reports large fires in the woods radiating in all directions from Cumberland. The mountains are enveloped in smoke. South Kittatinny and other mountain ranges in that section are subject to frequent fires which often do immense damage. The bituminous coal fields are threatened.

MICHIGAN.

2,000 Families to be Clothed and Fed till next Harvest. MILWAUKEE, Oct. 25 .- The Relief Com nittee for Northern sufferers by the late fires, desires to say to the generous public that the supply of men and boys' clothing now at this point and on the way for the sufferers in the burnt districts of Wisconsin and the adjacent portions of Michigan is ample for present wants. Heavy and warm clothing for women and children is still needed, especially under garments. An essential thing required is money with which to purchase provisions, materials, tools and implements for building houses barns, shops and mills, for buying horses, oxen, hay and feed. From fifteen hundred to two thousand families are to be housed, fed and clothed until next harvest. from supplies which must come chiefly through this Committee. Money may be sent to Alexander Mitchell, Treasurer. Country newspapers please copy.

CHICAGO.

The Receipts for Belief. CHICAGO, Oct. 25.—Geo. M. Pullman reasurer, reports the following as the reeints for the relief of the Chicago poor: h received in direct remittances, \$509,-276; total amount for which drafts have n drawn and to be forwarded for collection, etc., \$896,709; aggregate receipts, \$1,-186,986. Of this sum, \$34,490 have been distributed, the balance remaining on hand. The committee estimate that they will require \$1,975,000 for the next thirty days. Finance and Trade.

The banks are running smoothly. They have few calls for loans, and deposits are abundant. Many of the Eastern and European insurance companies are paying their losses promptly, and these funds furnish our merchants with money to purchase goods, and to capitalists who are preparing to rebuild. The grain, lumber and live stock markets are brisk and as much doing

It may seem strange, but mechanics are wanted. Carpenters, masons and almost every other class are in demand at good

Potter Palmer is pushing up his new grand hotel as fast as possible. took place the walls were up to the top of the first story of the superstructure. They were not damaged of any consequence. He will have a full force on during the winter and expects to have it up to the top of the fourth story by June. The stores in the first story he will have ready for occupation on the first of January. They will rent when ready for \$40,000.

Politics. The combination of the two political paries for the next city and county election, has not yet been fully consummated, owing to the large number of candidates, and the diversity of views of those engaged in the work of combining. But the work will probably be finally consummated. At least that is the prevailing opinion. There is no iiversity of feeling in regard to the nomina-ion of Mr. Medill for Mayor, and Mr. Gage for City Treasurer, and Mr. Jameson for ludge of the Superior Court. They are all popular. The nomination of Mr. Haur for County Treasurer proving very generally impopular, Mr. Philips has been substituted

for Mr. Haur. A Big Business on Credit, Gen. Lippencott, State Auditor, has filed a bill in the Chancery Court for a dissolution of the Republican Insurance Company of Chicago, on the ground of insolvency and mismanagement of its affairs by its directors. It is ascertained that its cash assets are one million two hundred and thirtythree thousand dollars, its risks outstand-ing is fourteen million dollars, losses by he recent fire is over four million dollars. he stock notes amount to three million four hundred and ninety-two thousand eight hundred dollars. It is alleged that many of the stock holders are insolvent and their notes can not be collected.

LAKE MICHIGAN.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 25 .- Gen. Breckinridge Details of a Recent Shipwreck - Deuths by Drowning and Exposure. Chicago, Oct. 25,—The schooner R. P. Messner, of this port, on the 9th inst., during the prevalence of a fierce gale, struck a rock on Crane Island, Lake Michigan, and soon filled. The crew were taken off by a fishing vessel and carried to Mackinaw. Preparations were then made to get the vessel off. The pumps were rigged, and after a few days' efforts, the vessel was got off. While the tng Leviathan was towing her ashore, she filled with water, capsized and five out of the nine on board perished before relief came. It is charged that the tug cut loose from the schooner when it be ame evident that she must sink, and left making no effort to save the crew of the schooner, who also suffered terribly, until five died from exposure.

THE INSURANCE COMPANIES. NEW YORK, Oct. 25 .- The National In trance Convention rejected an amendment the report of the committee on taxation, roviding that the uniform rate of taxation be one per cent on the gross premiums of fire companies, one half per cent on the gross premiums of marine companies, and ne half per cent on the policies of life in grance companies, terminable at the death

f the assured, and one per cent on every other form of life policy.

The suspended Lamar Insurance Co. i id to have enough assets to meet its Chicago losses and leave \$200,000 over. It will doubtless resume with paid up capital. SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 25.—The Occilental Insurance Co. of San Francisco, resolved to-day to resume business and is

ndeavoring to make some arrangement. THE adulteration of food is a frightful and rowing evil, and it is pleasant to see it hecked in any direction. Our flour, coffee ea, sugar, butter and lard, are less trusted by the people every year. Lard and lard il especially, are corrupted by the free admixture of cotton seed oil. A paragraph in he New Orleans journals reminds us of this: asserting that the cotton seed oil presses have been compelled to stop, the large "hog crop" of last year having brought the price of lard oil so low that cotton seed oil no longer in demand to adulterate it. Until the price of genuine lard oil goes up

Coulos III W Account to the

A Reminiscence of Schleswig-Holstein GREAT BRITAIN.

A Rumored Regency. LONDON, Oct. 25 .- The Morning Post pronounces the rumor of the establishmen of a Regency in consequence of the Queen Chicago Relief.
The contributions to the Mansion Hou fund for the Chicago sufferers amounted last evening to £38,360. The Glasgow subscriptions reached £5,350.

The Spread of Socialism. NEW YORK, Oct. 25 .- A late Londo letter to the Courier Diplomatique, published in Paris, says England's great danger is the spread of socialistic doctrines. The International holds meetings almost publicly. Many high people of the country are members of it. LONDON, Oct. 25 .- Miss Rye takes ou 145 children for homes in America on the

FRANCE.

Nestorian, which sails to-morrow for Que-

A Defunct Anglo-French Conspiracy PARIS, Oct. 25 .- The Courier Diploma que publishes what it says is a semi-official nication in which it is stated that in 1864, Earl Russell, then British Minister of Foreign Affairs, made overtures through Lord Cowley, British Ambassador at Paris, to Rouher, proposing an alliance offensive and defensive with France to help Denmark in case Prussia and Austria should declare war against her. England was to co-oper ate with France and was willing to promise France in return her assistance in the rec tification of her frontiers on the Rhine by the annexation of a portion of the Rhenish

Rouher asked time to consider, but three days from the time they were presented to him Napoleon accepted them.

Lord Cowley immediately communicated the Emperor's acceptance to his government, whereupon Earl Russell replied that it was too late, as her Majesty's government decided not to interfere in the case of Denmark. No attempt was made to reopen

Contributions for the relief of Chicago now amount to 176,430 francs. The Corsican Cancus A dispatch from Ajaccio reports a storm session to-day in the Council. The General of the island of Corsica, Prince Napoleon, was not present, but his partisans who are in the minority, joined in a protest against the unfairness of the elections.

MEXICO. The Progress of the Revolution NEW YORK, Oct. 25 .- A special dispatel om Mexico reports that the anti-Juarist revolution continues. In many districts pronunciamentos are in force. At different points along the line of the Rio Grande and at various places in the interior the tele graph has been cut and the mails robbed. The United States Consul at Monterey

has been mulcted in forced loans. The Revolt in the City of Mexico. A Mexican letter of the 10th details the zure of the citadel by a regiment of gendarmes and its subsequent recapture by the government forces on the 1st inst. In contest the government forces had forty killed and one hundred and twenty-six wounded. The rebels lost ten officers and one hundred and sixty-seven soldiers killed, seventy wounded and three hundred and forty-tive taken prisoners.

AUSTRIA.

Malcontent Bohemians. VIENNA, Oct. 25 .- Emperor Franci loseph is still undecided as to the demands of the Bohemian Diet. The compromise proposed by Count Andrassy will not be ac cepted. It is said in case Bohemia sends no eputies to the Reichsrath, Count Hohen warth will resign.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Large Fire at Valparaiso-Trouble some Elections in Peru. HAVANA, Oct. 25 .- Advices from Chili announce the formal inauguration of the President. Alarge fire had occurred at Valparaiso, attended with heavy losses.

The insurrection of Araucanian Indians has een entirely quelled. Advices from Lima state that the for eigners and Peruvians are making prepara-tions for remaining in their houses the three days during the election on account of threatened disturbances. Guano has been ound in Lobos Islands. American and English parties are about to establish a paper in English at Lima.

BRAZIL.

Emancipation to be Immediate. London, Oct. 25.—Brazilian advices state hat the emancipation bill passed the Sen ate by a vote of 44 to 33. The Governmen recommends that the law be executed immediately. The Bendictine Order of Monks civilized world, is abundant evidence of this promptly emancipated all its 16,000 slaves.

"MATRIMONIAL." The following advertisement lately ap peared in the columns of an English con-temporary. It will be observed that the advertiser has a special eye to "the one thing needful," though the reverend gentleman is in other respects remarkably plausi

"MATRIMONY .- Dwelling on the roman ic banks of the River Dart, and within easy access to the sublime heights of Dartmoor, a professional clergyman feels the solitude of a wifeless life, and seeks the sympathy and aid of a lady who is willing to take his name and the better half of his nome, and the whole of his heart. He is in stature and comeliness a proper man to make an offer of marriage. He is not young, but he is certainly not old, and the elasticity of his spirits would justify the assertion that he is likely to hold time at arm's length for many a year to come. Any lady who possesses in her own right a mod-erate independence, and who may be disposed to enter into correspondence with the advertiser, would find that she was treating with a gentleman of honor. He hopes that no lady who has not a serious intention to embrace a good offer, and who could not at the same time bring a reasonable fortune will answer this advertisement. As the advertiser is not himself young, he does not hesitate to say that he should prefer experince rather than frivolous youth in the lady whom he regarded as worthy of his affect tions. Solid sense and a cheerful temper together with a reasonable good fortune, are the elements which he considers to be essential to promote a happy union and a osperous wedded life. Letters addressed seph H. will be received in confidence.

Photographs exchanged."

that night,

EVANS, FITE, PORTER & CO.,

GOODS. NOTIONS. ETC.

NASHVILLE, TENN. WE ARE NOW IN RECEIPT OF A VERY LARGE STOCK OF

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS NOTIONS, ETC., FOR THE PALL TRADE,

TO WHICH WE INVITE THE ATTENTION OF MERCHANTS.

EVANS, FITE, PORTER & CO.

GEO. J. GOODRICH. J. M. SPURLOCK.

S. B. SPURLOCK & CO., WHOLESALE GROCERS AND COTTON FACTORS

DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS, Nos. 32, 34 and 38 Broad Street, NASHVILLE, TENN.

Exclusive Agents for the sale of Manning's Whisky and Annis Sheetings. GILBERT, PARKES & CO.,

Bagging and Ties Furnished and Liberal Advances made.

COTTON FACTORS. GROCERS AND COMMISSION

> Nos. 57 and 59 South College Street, NASHVILLE, TENN.

BEING LOCATED AT THE LARGE NEW WAREHOUSE FORMERLY OCCUPIED BY GEO. C. ALLEN & CO., and having increased facilities for Handling Cotton and other Produce, we hope, with renewed efforts, to merit a continuation of the liberal patronage AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED CARVER COTTON GINS. Bagging and Ties Furnished and Advancements made on Consignments.

FOR THE LEGISLATURE.

The Jury Question - Reform Demanded. To the Editors of the Union and American

The demand of the public mind for re form in the practice of the courts has long been felt and discussed among the attorneys and judges. At last this feeling is taking hold among the people, and it is a matter of congratulation and hope that there is a and was a wise provision which we would chance of beginning a radical reform at an | not entirely do away with, even if the con early day. A bill has been introduced in stitutional impediments were removed. Ye the present Legislature looking to this end, the reasons of the jury system is not the and it is much to be gained if the objects of same in a Republican form of government this bill are carried out and followed up until we have moulded for our people a system commensurate with the demands of the either party may demand and have a jury public, and adapted to the march of our The great economy and facility proposed by civilization. This bill proposes to abolish this new bill, for carrying on our court bu jury trials, except when demanded by one of the parties to a suit in court. This right of a trial by jury is a Constitutional one, and cannot be taken away from the citizen, nessee. It will save thousands of dollars but he may of course waive it, or he may in taxation and costs, to a people alread demand it, as he wishes. If the provisions of this bill are adopted, and it becomes the law of the land, it would soon become the practice here, as it is already in some other States to try all civil causes before the judge, except where from the nature of the suit, and the complication of the facts it becomes proper to call for a jury. In this way numerous causes that now crowd our court dockets, until it almost amounts to an impediment to justice would be promptly and easily disposed of—and an enormous tax and cost, to the people and litigants saved. The observation of every intelligent man who watches the proceedings of a jury trial will testify to the unner essary delay, trouble and expense attending

it. Now the object of courts is to give prompt and efficient justice to the rightful claimant, and we undertake to say that this can be attained in the majority of cases, more promptly and efficiently by an intelligent upright judge than by a jury. This is proved every day, by the system of our Chancery Courts, where it is seldom ever the case that parties call for a jury, and yet they are eqally entitled to one under the law, as in the Circuit Courts, and the facts of a chancery cause are often more compli-cated than those of a suit in the Circuit Court. Then why can we not pursue the same course in our Circuit Courts? It is picker, cheaper, more certain and more effective than the present system of juries. But it is contended this is an innovation upon established usages and customs answer, so is every law that made, varying the old common law, and our statute books are a perpetual example of the necessity of changing our laws and our customs. Shall we be bound by the old usage and customs when we find the demands of civilization

and justice seem to require new and improved systems and laws? Why, to-day the march of events show that the practice of the courts under the Code system, which necessity to change old and obsolete usages. There is no change in the principles-for principles like truth are eternal and cannot change, but what we propose is a change in the remedies by which we may attain truth more promptly and conclusively. We hear some say, "We are wedded to the lury system;" well, so were we once wedded to the verbiage and redundancy of the old common law system of pleading and practice in the courts, and yet we have re-jected it, and the Code system is generally adopted for its simplicity and perspicuity throughout the United States. I know it is yet cherished and loved by the older lawyers generally, who find it not in accordance with their early training, and some say, there were better lawyers made under the old system. We are not prepared to admit this, until a long and equal chance of perfecting them under the new or code system is afforded. Ability, talent, learning, are not affected by the ere mode of expressing and expounding truth; but mind goes deeper than the ex-ternals, and truth is evolved and talents developed more by the facility and ease with which we discover the objects we search for. If we can get rid of the trammels

that hamper our search for justice and truth in our courts, we have gained greatly riage wear. But for dress the side-laced in the search. It is contended again, that Judges may be corrupt and biased in their judgments. We answer, are Circuit Judges more inclined to be so than Chancellors? It is said that we may have another Jeffreys on the bench, and juries are interposed to check that sort of tyranny. Theh, call for your jury in such a case. But juries are ometimes corrupt, too; sometimes igno rant. Sometimes, when the artfulness and influence of able lawyers harangue them, they become prejudiced and give wrong verdicts. This we would avoid, so that the verdict will be in accordance with the The Belton (Texas) Journal, of Sept. 30, truth of the case, untainted with prejudice says: "An Irishman, named James Gra-ham, was shot and killed by his wife, Eliza for his reputation or character will advise Graham, at the Shaw Crossing on the his client to bring a suit which must b Lampases, on Wednesday evening. Graham gained, if gained at all, by the amount of was drinking and abusing his wife in a sheeking manner. He was armed, and throw into the jury-box. And no lawyer hreatened repeatedly to kill her, and act- will undertake to insist upon that as true ually made one attempt to cut her throat, but was prevented. He had a bottle of when he addresses a pure and upright judge, strychnine with him, with which, he said he whom he knows will detect his arts, and intended to kill himself after taking her life. Just before he was shot his wife mounted a horse to leave, when the deceased stopped her and dragged her off with violent menaces, and at which the swayed by the spell of his eloquet supers stim mannant their supremacy, and are more or less clasborate with inlaid work and fanciful rosettes of leather or silk. Comfortable toilet slippers of quilted satin are sold for \$8. The bank clerks of New York have made up a purse of \$3,000 for the bank clerks of Chicago.

Maj. M. P. Estes, an old and promisent to have a jury, save in a few cases, in which to have a jury, save in a few cases, in which a jury seems proper from its nature and a jury seems proper from its nature and character. And it is a mistaken notion that tyranny and injustice would be practiced by sissippi. Nebraska. West Viscinia and

faithfully and conscientiously, yet this amenability to public approval or condemnation, is calculated in a Republic, to check and deter Judges from oppression and corruption, and to keep them within the line of right as far as they conscienciously can do so. The jury system under the old English law when the Judge, like Jeffreys, was appoint ed and sustained by the power of the crown, was interposed between the tyranny of the King and his satelites, and the subjects--and if it should become so, there is ye a saving clause in the Constitution, by which sorely burdened, and redound to the best interest of the State. HARDEMAN.

DRESS FOR THE FEET. Latest Fashiops in Shoes. The Sole Sustainers of the Fair Sex. A correspondent for a New York pape

furnishes the following interesting items, ments of that city: The necessity of attending to the nicety every detail of the costume has mad the boot one of the most important items of the toilet. It is the sole sustainer of the paraphernalia of dress, and in the perfect fit of an exquisite bottone, the fair wearer stands, happy in the blissful convinction that the fundamental principles from which rise the dazzling superstructure that em-bodies the dress of the period, are in them

elves sufficient to insure the success of the The toes of the boots are, for this season neither pointed nor square, but rounded lightly into a beautiful medium, between he two extremes. The shank should be ery narrow, the heel gracefully curved and oderately high

WALKING BOOT.

omenade is a doubled-soled button boot f about eleven buttons, with handsome lussian leather foxing, calf-kid tops, and colloped and stitched with plain black. A very heavy walking boot for midwinter buttons and a very thick ouble sole. Price \$12.

RIDING BOOT.

A fanciful style for equestriennes is a high oot with patent leather buttons and tops of uch morrocco, ornamented with nlaid work of different colors stitched with white. These are made to draw on the foot like a gentleman's boot, and have a "strong-minded woman" look about them most fascinating to the soul of a female suffragist. The price of these wo-manish

SKATING BOOTS.

The capability of leather as an orna
cent is taxed to its utmost in the contruction of this "thing of beauty," which well merits the admiration it universally receives. This boot has a Marseilles sole, which prevents the foot from spreading at the sides. A steel shank, beautifully arched instep, and French concave heel, give a most elegant look to the foot. It has a straight foxing all around of French pebble The tops are of Russian leather lavishly camented with inlaid work in the most

quisite patterns in different colors. Laced in front by patent eyelets, on each side of which glitter a row of small gilt buttons that lend a most effective finish to these leather toys. CARRIAGE BOOTS. These are usually laced on the inside

and have fancy toes, inlaid with material matching the dress in color. A patent eather slip across the vamp, and a fanc zig-zag stitch up the front. Medium Freuch concave heel with calf-kid gaiters and oil goat vamp. Colored kid boots matching the dress and buttoned with fancy buttons are sometimes selected for house and carboot is the boot par excellence, while but-tons are preferred for ordinary wear. A full-dress side-laced boot can be had nlaid with any material to match the dress A HANDSOME EVENING BOOT Of white satin or kid has a foxing all around of patent leather, with an imitation

tie, giving the effect of a slipper worn over a remarkably well-fitting boot or silk stockwhich is somewhat in favor for the costume this season, has been also adopted for some kinds of dress boots. Among the orders for a bride we noticed a boot of gros-grain silk, with blue Louis XV, heel, white but tons, and ornamented up the front with white lace and tiny blue artificial flowers. Another was of blue gros-grain, with gilt uttons, the button-holes white, and pink Louis XV. heel. The ef-

fect of these contrasting colors was more grotesque than attractive. SLIPPERS. The Marie Antoinette slippers. Oxford ties and croquet slippers still maintain their supremacy, and are more or less elaborate

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Southwest, than ever before, which we will sell (to merchants only) at the very A most serviceable and stylish boot for the LOWEST EASTERN PRICES, and we earnestly invite buyers to call and examine our Stock. Particular attention is call-

ed to our New Styles of Suits. These Goods have been conceded by all who have exam ined them, superiority in make, color and finish, and will satisfy any one that, at the prices at which we offer them, they are the cheapest, by far, of any in this market. A full line of Beaver O. Coats and Gum Clothing on sale. Orders carefully filled. BOLIVAR H. COUKE & Co.

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MEMPHIS TYPES.

Memphis has a new "rotary fire en George Francis Train is to visit Memphis about the 10th of November. A colored man was knocked off the steamer Porest City Monday and drowned.

The Memphis Avalanche of the 33d has an interesting sensation about the De Soto Col. M. D. L. Stewart has been elect President of the Raleigh Railroad Com-Memphis papers contain reports of Capt.
William Forrest having been killed recently in Texas.

A boiler in the Merchants' Cotton Press, Memphis, exploded Friday, but injured no one, although several were standing near Last Monday, while a few miles below Memphis, the steamer Phil Allen came very near being destroyed by fire origination from the explosion of a coal oil lamp.

Mr. J. R. Robertson, of Memphis, offe

a \$500 wager to Van Vleck in a spiritua

TENNESSEE NEWS. A negro woman aged 113 years died in Brownsville a few days ago.

Maj. M. P. Estes, an old and pros

we were saw, and it is beauties will, pale before the gorgeous colors which lift up the
ocean, heaven and mountain. In that as
how the sun had swung by preceptibly,
the colors changed to those of marning, a
free heaven and repeated to those of marning, a
free heaven and repeated to those of marning, a
free heaven and repeated to those of marning, a
free heaven and mountain.

At three-year-old boy in Iowa City recentby fell on an open knife, which divided the
fritting was concluded, and it was finally determined to appoint a committee of free
beach are finished, ceture to the people,
and must, when their not be the guinar vein. The Bistops, five precipitor,
and the bank clerks of
cliago.

The Rittan.

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